WANTS!

RENTS! SITUATIONS! REAL ESTATE! AUCTION SALES!

& OTHER CLASSIFIED ADS.

THE TOPERA STATE JOURNAL guarantees, every day it is printed, to give a local circulation more than double that of any other Topeka paper, and by far More than all Other Daltes Combined. This makes this paper the cheapest, as well as the best daily advertiseing medium in Topeka, the classified advertisements below costing but

FIVE CENTS A LINE.

er 20 cents a line for a week; 50 cents by the Oity circulation everyday exceeds 5,000-total

Oity circulation everyday exceeds 5,000—2012 circulation over 8,000.

Sworn detailed statements of circulation presented on application.

127 Call and see any afternoon between 4 and 5, the handsomest, fastest, most perfect pleoe of printing machinery in Kansas—a Web Perfecting press, which prints from two to three complete 8-page papers a second.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FREE.

Are you in need of work? If so, you are at liberty to use these columns for assistance in that direction. While this notice appears the State Journal will publish free on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, for Topeka or Kansas people, all notices of "Sinations Wanted," not exceeding five lines, or thirty-five words, in length. Provided that all advertisements of this nature are handed in previous to ten o'clock Saturday morning; also on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, all advertising of this class handed in by ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

morning.

No advertisements of this nature to be started except on Saturdays and Wednesdays. No obligation is incurred on the part of the advertiser. No worthy and needy man or woman need hesitate to take advantage of this offer. No one in business or having employment is expected to take advantage of it, but all others invited to avail themselves freely.

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

WANTED-Situation by a young man in a general furniture and undertaking establishment; 3 years experience. Reference. Address D. D. Bugh, Kingman, Kas.

WANTED-Position by a young lady to as-sist in general house keeping. Address Emma McCall, care Journal.

WANTED-HELP.

WANTED-Man to care for horses, house and office. Must be neat and handy. 1813 Fillmore street.

WANTED-A girl for general housework.

WANTED—General agents to employ can-vassers, appoint subagents, sell to dealers; exclusive territory; small capital required; 200 per cent profit. Columbia Cheminal Co., 69 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ili.

WANTED-Concert people at once to join medicine show, J. C. Brownfield, M. D., (The Nation's Healer) 200 Wait st., Auburndale. WANTED-Good dining room and kitchen girls (white) southeast corner Eight and

WANTED-A good girl in a candy store, 724 Kansas ave.

WANTED-Young white girl in family, ap-ply at 907 Morris ave. WANTED-Good kitchen girl, southeast cor-ner 8th and Quincy.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-To buy or rent a second hand camera. Box 374.

WANTED-Uphoistering, packing, carpet work, repairing and mattress making work, guaranteed; prices reasonable. Trus-dell, Tenth and Jackson. WANTED-All who wish to make up grade studies to attend Pond's summer school.

WANTED—To exchange a first class driving horse, four years of age, sound and kind, for first class single harness. Inquire at Green Coal Co., 500 Kansas ave,

WANTED—Gasoline stoves cleaned for \$1.00 at Hull stove repair company, 116 E. 8th. WANTED-Sewing; those wishing children clothes made and summer dresses, to call at 1122 Tyler st, up stairs. First class work. F. M. Doty.

WANTED—A few day or week boarders with room if desired. Inquire 614 Jackson st. WANTED Gasoline stoves to repair at tin shop; ale kansas avenue. G. G. Lee.

WANTED-Some small real estate loans. WANTED-Watches, clocks and umbrellas to repair at 731 Kansas ave., upstairs.

WANTAD-To move, STORE or ship house hold goods, freight, etc.
SAIN & SKINNER, 123 E. Sth St.,
MERCHANIS' TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

WANTED-Oh! you never heard of tin ware so cheap, hiverside store, 722 Kansas ave. ANTED - You to go to the Riverside store and save your modey. The Kansas ave.

FOR RENT-HOUSES.

FOR RENT-Furnished house of five rooms, barn, well and eistern water, southwest corner of 10th and Taylor ats. FOR RENT-Five room house 1017 Kansas ave. Inquire at 904 Monroe,

FOR RENT-Pive room house. Inquire 417 FOR RENT-Nice, house, bath and stable. Thos. S. Lyon, 624 Kansas ave.

FOR RENI -A good six room house, inquire of Dr. Hoby, its West oth st.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—Cheap, or trade for a team of horses, a 4-room house and two lots on 328 Ash street.

FOR SALE—Horses; several eleven to thir-teen hundred pounds, general work horses; some nine to cleven hundred pound driving and all purpose horses; one or two riding ponies, and some good useful mares very cheap. E. J. Small at American bank, North Topeka.

POR SALE-At the Topeka Vinegar Works,

FOR SALE—No. 8 washboller, worth \$1.50, now soc. Riverside store, 722 Kansas ave. FOR SALE-Short time loans at 12 per cent FOR REAL estate or rental property see Benedict & Co., 60: Kansas ave. FOR SALE-Gill edge first mortgages, 7, 8, 9, 10 per cent. Simon Greenspan.

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

FOR RENT-Rooms furnished or unfurnished. 118 West Sixth at. FOR RENT-Two nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Rent very low. Cali now. Close to the avenue, 319 East 8th.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms south exposure electric light, bath, 716 Topeks ave. FOR RENT—The room at \$13 Kansas avenue, occupied by Callahan & Brown, with room in rear occupied formerly as a printing office. Plenty of light.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room down stairs; also three unfurnished rooms for light house keeping; also four room house for rent, inquire \$12 Monroe st.

FOR RENT-Two floors, 30x54 and 38x82, half block from Kansas avenue, suitable for manufacturing purposes. T. D. Leib, 19 Colum-bian building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST-A pair of spectacles. Will pay \$1.00 to finder. Leave same at Journal office. FOUND-The place to have plumbing done; A.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR RENT OR SALE—Desirable houses in Oakland. P.C. Moore, room 2, 420 Kan. ave.

FOR SALE-Choice suburban tracts of 5 acres or more, adjoining the city on the west, at prices ranging from \$125 to \$175 per acre. One third cash.

W. M. FORBES,
Sole Agent

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—To whom it may concern—Be it known that my petition is on file in the probate court asking for a permit to sell intoxicating liquors at No. 232 Kansas avenue, in the Second ward of the city of Topeka. Hearing for same is set for July 21, 1894, at 3 a. m.

FRED HOLLER.

Topeka, Kan., June 18, 1894. NOTICE—Parties wishing a first class article of fresh milk or sweet cream can secure the same by addressing a postal card to John G. Otis, box 164, Topeka, Kan.

TO EXCHANGE—A horse for a road wagon or buggy. E.J. Small, North Topeka. FOR RENT-A grocery store and meat mar-ket, a No. 1 location, southwest corner of 10th and Monroe st.

HARNESS AND REPAIR WORK.—Harness and shoe shop; patent leather polish for buggy tops; repairs in all kinds of leather goods; shoes half soled forty cents. E. F. Hen-erson, 118% West Sixth street.

FOR SERVICE—A registered Holstein bull from Cheney herd at the Fair Grounds, betteen the east and west gates. FOR EXCHANGE-A fine farm and city resi-I dence at Weilington, Summer county, three miles apart, for Topeka residence. John A. Murray, 615 Kansas ave.

\$5.00 to \$15.00 per day at home selling ry, watches, tubleware, etc. Every house has goods needing plating. No experience; no capital; no talking. Some agents are making \$25 a day. Permanent position. Address H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio.

M. B. WARD, A.M., M.D., 717 KANSAS AVENUE.

Hours: 2 to 5 p. m. Private hospital for women 333 Greenwood avenue.

PRACTICAL PIANO TUNER-Years of fac-tory experience. S. Tracy, 701 Kansas ave. WILLIAM DWIGHT CHURCH-Analytical and Metallurgical Chemist and Assayer. Examination of mineral deposits and mines. Offices: Denver, Colo., Prescott, Ariza. MRS. E. K. LILLY, nurse, can be found at 1123 West Sixth street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED on horses, pianos, house-hold goods, and all kinds of chattel securi-ties. L. Biscoe, 523 Kansas avenue, room 8.

I DESIRE 50 loans this month on improved farms in Shawner and surrounding countles. Privilege of paying \$100 or more. Loans made in any amount, from \$100 to \$100,000. I. L. Betzer, 519 Kansas avenue, Dudley's bank.

MONEY to loan on bonds, mortgages or per-SIMON GREENSPAN. GOOD notes and mortgages bought and sold.
SIMON GREENSPAN. PARTIES wishing a sate and paying invest-ment for their money, call at once on S. M. Wood & Co. 584 Kansas ave.

SURGEONS.

DR. D. B. Colcord, Kidney and Pelvics dis-

DR. G. A. TULL. Office 900 East Fourth Street. TOPERA, KANSAS. SURGEON.

S. E. SHELDON, M.D., BURGERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN. Office: No. 720 Kansas Ave.

J. C. McCilntock, A. M., M. D. Frances Storrs, A. B., M. D. MecLINTOCK & STORRS,
Practice limited to SURGERY and DISEASES
OF WOMEN. 380 Kansas avenue. Office hours.

DR. MARY E. STEWART, 684 Harrison St., corner of 7th St. OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p. m. TDA C. BARNES, M. D.

Office and residence, 732 Kansas Avenue. Office Hours—9 a, m. to 11 a. m . and s p. m. to 5 p. m. Phone 99.

MAGGIE L. MCCREA, M.D., TRL, 50. 783 KANSAS AVENUE. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a/m, 12:80 to 8 p.m., 6:80 to 7:30 p.m.

DR. EVA HARDING,

DR. J. K. MULVANE—
Special attention given to chronic diseases.
Office open all hours.
Phone 82.

600 Kas. Ave. L. A. RYDER, M. D.,
OFFICE and residence cor. Gordon street and
Central ave. North Topeka. Phone 214.
Uses the Brinkerhoff system of Rectal treatment, a successful and plainless treatment for
piles, fistula, fishure, ulceration, etc.

DENTISTRY.

GEO. P. ASHTON, D.D.S., DENTIST.

Woman

You have your troubles, but we have the remedy. We know this because ladies who use

Viavi -

tell us so. If you are not fully convinced of its merits, ask some of your friends about it. Some of them, probably, have used it. We are willing to stand or fall on the testimony of ladies who have used Viavi. You should profit by their experience.

Don't Rush

blindly into it. Inform yourself fully. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Kansas Viavi Co., 2 Columbian Building. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

[First published in the official city paper June 18, 1894.]

Official Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
TOPEKA, KAN., June 15, 1894.
Council convened pursuant to call and adjournment. Present — Councilmen Holman,
Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—10.
Quorum present, Mayor T. W. Harrison, pre-

siding.

Mr. Ettinger moved that the adjourned meeting take a recess for thirty minutes, and that

the council proceed to the business under the call, which motion prevailed.

The city clerk read the following call: [First published in the official paper, June 4

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, \
Topeka, Kansas.

There will be a special meeting of the council of the city of Topeka, June 15th, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing any and all complaints that may be made as to the valuation assessed by the appraisurs as per their report now on file in the city cierk's office of sald city, of all the lots, pieces and parcels of ground liable for the cost of construction of a sewer in district No. 16, as provided by ordinance No. 1640, approved August 13th, 1893, and also to hear any and all complaints that may be made as to the validity and fairness of the assessment or special taxes to be assessed or levied on all lots, pieces or parcels of ground liable for such assessment.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the city of Topeka, Kansas, hereto attached this June 4, 1894.

[SEAL.] Attest: S.S. McFADDEN, City Clerk. The report of the appraisers appointed May 21st, 1894, which report was filed in the office of the city clerk May 31st, 1894, was presented and read in open council, and there being no complaint or objection by any person as to the fairness of the valuations and appraisement made upon the property within the limits of sewer District No. 16, as described in ordinance No. 1649, appraised August 19, 1893, the report was considered appraised and confirmed by the mayor and council in all respects on motion of Mr. Fellows by the following vote on roll-call: Ayes—Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettilinger, Bradford, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—10.

There being no further business under the call the council reconvened in adjourned session, all of the members of the city council being present.

The minutes of June 4th, 1894, were presented and read and read and read and that

sion, all of the members of the city conneil being present.

The minutes of June 4th, 1894, were presented and read partly, when Mr. Burgess moved that the further reading of the same be dispensed with and that the minutes be ordered approved, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Tilliotson made request on behalf of the Sons of Veterans and Battery "B" for the use of the city park for exercises on the Fourth day of July, 1894. In connection with the matter Mr. Pattison offered the following:

Resolved, By the mayor and council of the city of Topeka that Old Abe Camp No. 16, S. of V., and Battery "B," be and hereby are granted the use of the city park for the 4th day of July, 1894.

V., and Baltery B., be and hereby are granted the use of the city park for the 4th day of Juty, 1894.

Provided, They shall have the use of so much of the park as may be necessary and that it be left in as good condition as they found it.

Hesolution adopted.

Communication from C. H. Titus and others in reference to refuse matter being thrown into the creek at the fair grounds, and requesting that it be stopped, was presented and referred to the committee on health.

Petition of S. Barnes and 23 others, for a side wark on the south side of Third street between Tyler and Polk streets, was presented and referred to the committee on streets and walks.

Petition of D. F. Mallony and five others requesting that the ailey between 13th and 14th and Jackson and Van Buren streets be opened at once, was presented and referred to the committee on streets and walks.

James Anderson, a disabled soldier, made application to sell his lamp cleaner and pencil holder on the streets. Referred to committee on license, who recommended that permission be granted upon payment by him of \$1.00 per day for about ten days time.

The following was offered:

Resolved by the mayor and council that notices to the public to clean vaults and cesspools must be issued by the secretary of the board of health and any notice issued by any other person or persons shall not be recognized. Signed:

S. Ettlinger, S. B. Bradford, F. L. Stevens, M. C. Holman, J. D. Pattison, W. C. Stephenson, James Burgess, C. A. Fellows, P. W. Griggs, J. T. Fulton.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

James Burgess, C. A. Fellows, P. W. Griggs, J. T. Fulton.
On motion the resolution was adopted.
Mr. Fellows offered the following:
Resolved, By the mayor and council of the city of Topeka that the DAILY STATE JOURNAL be and hereby is designated and appointed the official paper of the city of Topeka for the year ending the 10th day of July, 1895. That the same price and under the same terms and conditions as for the year ending the 10th day of July, 1894. Be it further resolved that the mayor of the city of Topeka be and hereby is authorized to enter into contract for the purpose and with the newspaper herein designated.

The above was referred to the committee on printing which committee reported it back recommending its adoption.
On motion the report was adopted by the following vote. Ayes—Holman Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—9. Absent, Burgess—1.
The committee on public bundings, to whom was referred the communication of C. D. Hudson, to rent the hall at \$200 per amount, reported the same back, and recommended that the proposition be accepted and that the mayor be instructed to enter into contract with Mr. Hudson. tructed to enter into contract with Mr. Hudson.

On motion the report was adopted.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of H. O. Austin and others, requesting that an electric light be placed at the corner of highth avenue and Hancock street reported the same back, and recommended that the request be not granted. On motion the report was adopted.

be not granted. On motion the report was adopted.

The committee on streets and walks reported back ordinance No. 1716, being an ordinance providing for the opening and extending of First street, and recommended that it be passed. The report of the committee was adopted.

The ordinance was taken up and read and considered by sections, and on separate motions one, two, three, four and five were adopted. It was then put upon its final passage, and passed by the following vote. Ayes—Holman, Patrison, Sievens, Stephenson, Ettinger, Bradford, Burgers, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—10. The title was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 1717, being "An ordinance relating to and regulating certain callings, trades" &c., which was reported May 21, 1894, as a substitute for one of a similar character, introduced May 7, 1894, was called up. On motion of Mr. Bradford, the motion adopted June 4, 1894, to lay over this ordinance until the next moeting was reconsidered by the unanimous vote of the council.

Mr. Etilinger moved that the vote by which

ing was reconsidered by the council.

Mr. Ettlinger moved that the vote by which section one was adopted, May 21, 1894, be reconsidered, which motion prevailed. Section one was then read and considered by items, and on motion of Mr. Ettlinger Item No. 16 was amended so as to read, "keeping a bilinard hail 50 cents a month or \$3.00 per annum for each table." The section was then read through. Mr. cents a month or \$3.00 per annum for each tabie." The section was then read through. Mr.
Stepnenson moved to amend section one by adding item 25, as follows: "Stot machines, which
are not gambling devices, each \$1.00 per month,
or \$10.00 per year; by consent, the amendment
was adopted. On motion section one was then
adopted as amended.
Sections two, three, four, five, six, seven,
eight, nine and ten, were read, and on separate
motions, each and every section was adopted.
Mr. Burgess was excused for the balance of
the evening.

the evening.

The ordinance last above mentioned was then

put upon its final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Holman, Patrison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettlinger, Bradford, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—9. The title was read, amended and agreed to.

Committee on health, to whom was referred

Committee on health, to whom was referred the ordinance providing for city scavengers, on May 21st, 1804, and recommended the passage of a substitute. On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

Ordinance No. 171s was then read, the same being a substitute for the original scavenger ordinance, and considered by sections. On motion to adopt section one, Mr. Bradford offered a substitute for the entire section and moved its adoption, which motion prevailed.

Section two was read and on motion adopted. Section three was then read and amended by

Section two was read and on motion adopted. Section three was then read and amended by adding the following: "Provided however. That before any liceuse shall be issued to any city scavenger he shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to be approved by the mayor and council, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, and he shall pay into the city treasury the sum of fifty dollars per annum as a liceuse fee." On motion section three was adopted as amended.

Sections four, five, six, seven and eight were each read and on separate motions were adopted.

each read and on separate motions were adopted.

The ordinance was then put upon its final passage and passed by the following voic: Aves—Holman, Fattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ett-linger, Eradford, Fellows and Fulton—8. No—Griggs—1. The title was agreed to.

Ordinance No. 1719, being "An ordinance creating sewer district No. 17, in the city of Topeka," was introduced by Mr. Fellows, and read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Fellows rule 18 was suspended by the unanimous voto of the council and the ordinance was read and considered by sections, and on separate motions sections 1, 2 and 3 were adopted. The ordinance was then put upon its final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes—Holman, Fattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Ettilinger, Bradford, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—9. The ittle was agreed to.

On motion the council adjourned.

S. S. McFADDEN, City Clerk.

Having purchased F. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords. WHITNEY & SON, 780 Kansas ave.

882 calls up the Peerless

T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

WRITES US HIS USUAL SUNDAY SERMON.

'Another Chance" the Subject Thereof -People Who Think They Can Correct Their Mistakes in this World are Doomed to Disappointment.

There is a hovering hope in the minds of a vast multitude that there will be an opportunity in the next world to correct the mistakes of this; that, if we do make complete shipwreck of our earthly life, it will be on a shore up which we may walk to a palace; that, as a defendant may lose his case in the Circuit court, and carry it up to the Supreme court or Court of Chancery and get a reversal of judgment in his behalf, all the costs being thrown over on the other party, so, if we fail in the earthly trial, we may in the higher jurisdiction of eternity have the judgment of the lower court set may be victorious defendants forever. My object in this sermon is to show declares that such an expectation is chimerical. You say that the impeni- heaven via Gehenna and via Sheol." a result of that disaster, turn, the pain | ment in this. the cause of his reformation. But you can find ten thousand instances in this world of men who have done wrong and distress overtook them suddenly. Did the distress heal them? No; they went right on.

That man was flung of dissipations. "You must stop drinking," said the doctor, "and quit the fast life you are for which retain the ablest attorneys, leading, or it will destroy you." The patient suffers paroxysm after paroxysm; but, under skillful medical treatment, he begins to sit up, begins to walk about the room, begins saying, "The first is nothing, the last to go to business. And, lo! he goes is everything. 'Give the race assurance back to the same grog shops for his of a second and more important trial in morning dram, and his evening dram, the subsequent life, and all the preparaand the drams between. Flat down tion for eternity would be "post moragain! Same doctor! Same physical tem," post funeral, post sepulchral and anguish. Same medical warning. Now, the illness is more protracted; into impiety and godlessness. the liver is more stubborn, the stomach more irritable, and the digestive organs are more rebellious. But after awhile he is out again, goes back to chances in this? Suppose you give a the same dram shops, and goes the banquet, and you invite a vast number same round of sacrilege against his of friends, but one man declines to

physical health. He sees that his downward course is ruining his household, that his life is a perpetual perjury against his marwoman is so unlike the roseate young school mates do not recognize her; that his sons are to be taunted for a life time by the father's drunkenness, that the daughters are to pass into reputable ancestor. He is drinking come. Sometimes an appreciation of invited us by his Providence and his is one aching, rasping, crucifying, damning torture. Where is he? In and gave twenty or forty or fifty years

hell on earth. Does it reform him? After awhile he has delirum tremens, with a whole jungle of hissing reptiles let out on his pillow, and his screams horrify the neighors as he dashes out of his bed, crying: "Take these things off me!" As he sits pale and convalescent, the doctor says: "Now I want to have a plain talk with you, my dear fellow. The next attack of this kind you have you will be beyond all medical skill, and you will die." He gets better and goes forth into the same round again. This time medicine takes no effect. Consultation of physicians agree in saying there is no

hope. Death ends the scene. That process of inebriation, warning and dissolution is going on within stone's throw of you, going on in all the neighborhoods of christendom. Pain does not correct. Suffering does not reform. What is true in one sense is true in all senses, and will forever be so, and yet men are expecting in the next world purgatorial rejuvenation. Take up the printed reports of the prisons of the United States, and you will find that the vast majority of the incarcerated have been there before, some of them four, five, six times. With a million illustrations tress in the next state will be salvatory. You can not imagine any worse torture in any other world than that which some men have suffered here, and without any salutary conse-

Futhermore, the prospect of a reformation in the next world is more improbable than a reformation here. In this world the life started with innocence of infancy. In the case supposed, the other life will open with all the accumulated bad habits of many years upon him. Surely, it is easier to build a strong ship out of new timber than out of an old hulk that has been ground up in the breakers. If with innocence to start with in this life a man does not become godly, what prospect is there that in the next world, starting with sin, there would be a scraph evoluted? Surely the sculptor has more prospect of making a fine statue out of a block of pure white Parian marble than out of an old black rock seamed and cracked with the storms of half a century. Surely upon a clean, white sheet of paper it is easier to write a deed or a will, than upon a sheet of paper scribbled and blotted and torn from top to bottom. Yet men seem to think that, though the life that be gan here comparatively perfect turned out badly, the next life will succeed though it starts with a dead failure.

Poneropolis was a city where King Philip of Thracia put all the bad peo-

I do not think the parents from other of the battle. But in our case, instead cities would have sent their children there. Instead of amendment in the other world, all the associations, now upon an unworthy subject, the king that the good are evolved, will be degenerating and down. You would not want to send a man to a cholers or yellow fever hospital for his health; and heaven. Tell it to all centuries, and the great lazaretto of the next world, containing the diseased and plague-struck, will be a poor place for moral recovery. If the surroundings in this world were crowded of temptation, the surroundings of the next up and on, will be 1,000 per cent more

crowded of temptation. Multitudes of men who are kept within bounds would say, "Go to, now! Let me get all out of this life there is in it. Come, gluttony, and inebriation, and uncleanness, and revenge, and all sensualities, and wait upon me! My life may be somewhat shortened in this world by dissoluteness, but that will only make heavenly indulgence on a larger scale the sooner possible. I will overtake the saints at last, and will enter the Heavenly aside, all the costs remitted, and we Temple only a little later than those who behaved themselves here. I will on my way to heaven take a little that common sense, as well as my text, | wider excursion than those who were on earth pious, and I shall go to tent man, having got into the next Another chance in the next world world and seeing the disaster, will, as | means free license and wild abandon-

> Suppose you were a party in an important case at law, and you knew from consultation with judges and attorneys that it would be tried twice, and the first trial would be of little importance, but that the second would decide everything; for which trial would you make the most preparation, for which be most anxious about the attendance of witnesses? You would put all the stress upon the second trial, all the anxiety, all the expenditure, the world with one jerk be pitched off

Furthermore, let me ask why a chance should be given in the next world if we have refused innumerable come, or treats your invitation with indifference. You in the course of twenty years give twenty banquets, and the same man is invited to them riage vow, that that broken-hearted all, and treats them all in the same obnoxious way. After awhile you wife whom he married that her old remove to another house, larger and better, and you again invite your friends, but send no invitation to the man who declined or neglected the other invitations. Are you to blame? life under the scarification of a dis. Has he a right to expect to be invited after all the indignities he has done up their happiness, their prospects for you? God in this world has invited us From crown of head to sole of foot he | we declined it every time, or treated the invitation with indifference, of indignity on our part toward the banqueter, and at last he spreads the banquet in a more luxurious and kingly place, amid the heavenly gardens, have we a right to expect him to invite us again, and have we a right to blame him if he does not in-

If twelve gates of salvation stood open twenty years or fifty years for our admission, and at the end of that time they are closed, can we complain of it and say: "These gates ought to be open again. Give us another chance?" If the steamer is to sail for Hamburg, and we want to get to Germany by that line, and we read in every evening and every morning newspaper that it will sail on a certain day, for two weeks we have that advertisement before our eyes, and then we go down to the docks fifteen minutes after it has shoved off into the stream and say: "Come back Give me another chance. It is not fair to treat me in this way. Swing up to the dock again, and throw out planks and let me come on board." Such behavior

would invite arrest as a madman. You see that this idea lifts this world up from an important way station to a platform of stupendous issues, all working the other way in this and makes all eternity whirl around world, people are expecting that, dis- this hour. But one trial for which all the preparation must be made in this world, or never made at all. That piles up all the emphases all the climaxes and all the destinles into life here. No other chance! O, how that augments the value and the imopartance of this chance!

Alexander with his army used to surround a city, and then would lift a great light in token to the people that, is they surrendered before that light went out, all would be well; but if once the light went out, then the battering-rams would swing against the wall, and demolition and disaster would follow. Well, all we need do for our present and everlasting safety if to make surrender to Christ, the king and conqueror-surrender of our hearts, surrender of our lives, surrender of everything. And he keeps a great light burning, light of gospel invitation, light kindled with the wood of the cross and flaming up against the dark night of our sin and sorrow. Surrender while that great light continues to burn, for after it goes out there will be no other opportunity of making peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, Talk of another chance! Why, this is a su-

In the time of Edward the Sixth, at the battle of Musselburgh, a private soldier, seeing that the Earl of Hurtley had lost his helmet, took off his own helmet and put it upon the head of the earl; and the head of the private opened a primary school at Poneropolis, while his commander rode safely out great pomo in that country,

of a private soldier offering helmet to an earl, it is a king putting his crown all ages, all millenniums, that we have such a magnificent chance in this world that we need no other chance in the next.

I am in the burnished judgment hall of the last day. A great white throne world, after the righteous have passed is lifted, but the judge has not yet taken it. While we are waiting for his arrival I hear immortal spirits in conversation. "What are you waiting here for?" says a soul that went up from Madagascar to a soul that ascended from America. The latter says: "I came from America, where forty years I heard the gospel preached, and Bible read, and from the prayer that I learned in infancy at my mother's knee until my last hour I had gospel advantage, but, for some reason, I did not move the Christian choice, and I am here waiting for the judge to give me a new trial and another chance." "Strange!" says the other; "I had but one gospel call in Madagascar, and I accepted it, and I do not need another chance."

"Why are you here?" says one who on earth had feeblest intellect to one who had great brain, and silvery tongue, and scepters of influence. The latter responds: "Oh, I knew more than my fellows. I mastered libraries. and had learned titles from colleges, and my name was a synonym for eloquence and power. And yet I neglected my soul, and I am here waiting for a new trial." 'Strange," says the one of the feeble earthly capacity; "I knew but little of worldly knowledge, but I knew Christ, and made him my partner, and I have no need of another

chance." Now the ground trembles with the approaching chariot. The great folding doors of the hall swing open. "Stand back!" cry the celestial usbers. "Stand back, and let the judge of quick and dead pass through!" He takes the throne, and looking over the throng of nations, he says: "Come to judgment, the last judgment, the only judgment!" By one flash from the throne all the history of each one flames forth to the vision of himself and all others. "Divide!" says the judge to the assembly. "Divide!" echo the walls. "Divide!" cry the

guards angelic. And now the immortals separate, rushing this way and that, and after awhile there is a great aisle between them, and a great vacuum widening and widening, and the judge, turning to the throng on one side, says: "He that is righteous, let him be righteous still, and he that is holy, let him be holy still;" and then, turning toward the throng on the opposite side, he says: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he that is filthy, let him be filthy still;" and then, lifting one hand toward each group, he dethis life, and, perhaps, for the life to all to the banquet of his grace. He clares: "If the tree fall toward the south or toward the north, in the what he is doing comes upon him. Spirit 365 days of every year since we place where the tree falleth, there it shall be." And then I hear something jar with a great sound. It is the closing of the Book of Judgment. The judge ascends the stairs behind the throne. The hall of the last assize is

cleared and adjourned forever.

INCIDENT AND ANECDOTE. A young lieutenant going out to India with his regiment, writing home about the country says: "The climate is magnificent, but a lot of young fellows come out here and drink and eat and eat and drink and die, and then write home and say it was the climate

that did it." "What relation is Mr. X- to you?" asked the Boston minister of a 4-yearold boy. "He's my grandpa." "And what relation is Mrs. X-?" "She's my grandma." "And what relation am I to you?" added the clergyman. The little fellow was puzzled, but was finally told, "I'm your pastor; you'll remember, won't you?" The boy promised, and when he reached home electrified his mother and grandmother with the announcement: "Mr. Y-says I'm some relation to him; he's my parsnip!"

A gentleman, in speaking of the commonness of the proper names of "Jones" and "Smith," told this story: "I once attended a camp meeting in one of the rural districts of Kentucky. One day as I was walking from the spring to the camp I met a strange gentleman who offered me his hand. I am glad to see you, Mr. Jones,' said he. 'I suppose you are mistaken,' said I. 'I reckon not,' said my new friend. 'I am a stranger here, but the man who brought me over here said that every other man I met would be a Jones.' 'Well?' 'Well, the last one was Mr. Smith.

At a Staten Island ball one evening a plain country gentleman had engaged a pretty coquette for the next dance, but a gallant yachting captain coming along persuaded the young lady to abandon her previous engagement in favor of himself. The other, overhearing all that had passed, moved toward a card table and sat down to a game of whist. The captain in a few minutes afterward stepped up to the young lady to excuse himself, as he was engaged to another he had forgotten. The coquette, much chagrined, approached the whist table in hopes to secure her first partner, and said: "I believe, sir, it is time to take our places." The old-fashioned suitor, in the act of dividing the pack for the mext dealer, courteously replied: "No, madam, I mean to keep my place. When ladies shuffle I cut."

Henrik Ibsen, who is now 67 years of age, was an apothecary's clerk in Skein, Norway, when he wrote his

first play. The 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, ple of his kingdom. If any man had soldier uncovered, he was soon slain, will be celebrated this year with